REASONS Humbly offered to the Honourable House of Commons, for a Bill for the better Breeding of Able and Experienced Shipwrights, and for the more Firm and Well Building and Surveying of Ships and other Vessels.

HE Shipperights of England were first Incorporated for to Incourage and Increase Navigation, by a due Observation of their Ordinances, and general Rules of Marine Architecture in all the Rivers and Porcs of England and Wales, as well for the Safety of the Lives of His Majesties Subjects, as also the better Security to Owners, Merchants and Adventurers by Sea; both for the Good of His Majesties Service, and the Encouragement of Trade and Navigation in general.

That the Corporation of Shipprights; and the general Rules of Marine Architecture, having for many Years past been neglected, sundry Evils of Consequence daily happen by the Unskissis, Deceived, and Insufficient Building, Repairing, or Fitting out of Ships and Vessels, and throincapacited Persons, that have neither Skill nor Experience, who take upon them to Practice both at Sea and Ashore, in the solid Work of that Art and Mystery; and although the Master-Builders be never so Careful and well Skill'd, yet their Reputations are oftentimes in question, (throthe Disability of such Persons) and at times of Exigency or Extremity, are ill Instruments of great Disappointment, both in His Majesties and Merchants Service. Merchants Service.

Merchants Service.

For Remedy whereof, a Proposal of additional Heads to Rectific and Improve the Shipwrights Trade, by Reviving the said Ancient Company, with the Amendments of their Ordinances and General Rules, (which have not been properly considered more than Eighty Years,) has lately been Deliberately Considered and Approved of by Persons Knowing and Experienced in Marine Assairs: And the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, the Commissioners of the Navy, and Corporation of Trinity-House of Deptsord-Strond, upon Reserence, have Reported their joint Opinion, wherein they approve of the said Proposal, which said Report hath been approved of by His Majesty, and the Right Honourable the Lords of His Majesties most Honourable Privy Council, but cannot be made practicable without an Act of Parliament.

Now in this, as in other Cases of a publick Good, it is common for

Now in this, as in other Cases of a publick Good, it is common for small Objections ar se, and for some time receive Credit; therefore humbly crave Leave to answer some of them, viz.

OBJECTION.

That the Owners and Builders of Ships and Vessels, or a particular Builder, may by the Lump, or otherwise, build or sit one to Sea, with their own Bitates, what slight or insufficient new or old Ships or Vessels they please; and if some Mariners will not go to Sea in them, nor some Merchants will not venture their Goods in them, there are others that will.

ANSWER.

That evil Practice by the Great or Lump (Ex Parte) without Contra or Survey, is too common, and the Argumen's often used is true; but with Submission, that Comparison can never hold, to parallel Marine Architecture with particular Estates, and private Bargains in Land Affairs between Man and Man, in regard the Lives of His Majesties Subjects are liable to many greater Hazards, and fatal Miscarriages, besides the Ships Cargo is commonly Ten or Twenty times more worth than the Hull.

Therefore the Mariners for their Lives, and the Merchants and Adventures for their Coods, are more highly concerned in the Firm and Well.

turers for their Goods, are more highly concerned in the Firm and Well-building, Repairing and Fitting out of Ships and Vessels, and the Reason

building, Repairing and Fitting out of Ships and Vestels, and the Reason is greater: For,

When the Lise of any one of His Majestics Subjects is untimely ended by any Casual Accident, there are Juries of Inquisition. How that Lise was lost; but if 10, 20, 100, 200, or more of His Majestics Subjects lose their Lives by Desiciency of a Ship or Vessel, when they are enquired after, it's only said, A Butt Started, Her Leakt Increased, She Founder. and, I know not how it was, or such like large Incredible and Unaccountable Notions.

When the Shipwrights of England are Established, and their General Rules enjoyned to be observed, Ships and Vessels will make their Voyages with more Sasety, and less Damage to Merchants, than now they do, and His Majestics Customs and Mariners Wages much better secured; and where at this time there is one Owner of Shipping, and Adventurer by Sea, in all Probability there will be five, and Trade and Navigation Encouraged and Encreased.

The several separate Orders and Rules in the Affairs and Government of the said Trade, hath been one great Cause of so many Slight and Deceitful Practices in Marine Architecture, and almost the total Loss of the Breed of Experienced Able Journeymen Shipperights, at this time so much wanting, to perform the solid Work of the Art and Mystery of a Shipperight both at Sea and Ashoar.

OBJECTION.

The Owners and Ships-Master wholly Rely, and have Considence in Ships and Vessels contracted for between them and the Builder, and the Opinion or Judgment of a particular Shipwright that they trust to survey her whilst a Building.

A N S W E R.

It is evident the Owners, and Ships Master, and the Builder, are Parties of separate Interest; and the whole Design of one Party is for making a slight Contract, and for getting as high a Price as he can.

And the other Parties having little or no Skill nor Judgment in the several particular Par.s, and Materials for Marine Works, and the Ordinan-

HE Shipperights of England were first Incorporated for to Incourage and Increase Navigation, by a due Observation of their Orgested Methods, or from Scriveners Contacts, and are for gening the Price as low as they can.

as low as they can.

And as for the Master and Owners wholly Reposing their Trust in the Controlls, has too line a particular Shipwright to survey their Ship or Vessel whilst a Building, do with Submission leave it to Judgment, whether it can be believed or supposed, that a particular Journeyman Shipwright will disoblige the Master Builders, where his Repulation, Preferent, and whole Livelihood depends, to oblige the Master of a Ship and the Owners for a small Reward of Day Wages extraordinary, only during the Time the Ship or Vessels is a Building?

And as to the Ships or Vessels that are Built, Rebuilt or Repaired (Exparts) without any Inspection or Survey whatever, what those principal states, from a second, third, on from the Point Person and the Survey seems the Point Person Undertakers, from a second, third, on from the Point Person Person and the Survey seems the Point Person Pe

Now were the Ordinances and general Rules of Marine Architecture duly observed between the Buyer and the Seller, such Ships and Vessels would then be esteemed valuable in Reputation, and much better accepted

And with humble Submission in answer to the Objection of a Monopoly.

1. Upon serious and weighty Consideration the Shipperights of England prinopoly and were incorporated, that so Universal and Useful an Art and Mystery should special. be Improved, and not Monopolized in any one fingle River, Port, or Har-bour in England or Wales, to the great Difcouragement of Trade and Na-vigation in general.

2. Every particular Member of the said Company hath an equal Encouragement and Benefit in the Practice of their Trade in all Rivers, Ports, and Harbours of England and Wales, and in the well Breeding of their Apprentices to perform the solid Work of the said Art and Mystery, bo h for

prentices to perform the folid Work of the land are made the Ship-prentices to perform the folid Work of the land are made the Ship-prentices service, and for Merchants.

3. That the Proposal of Additional Heads to Revise and Amend the Ship-prentices of England's Charter, leaves the Master, Owners, and Builder, to Builder, to Builder, to their own Discretion, either to Build a Ship or Vessel for Burthen, or for creating to build a Ship, &c.

Sailing, according to the Trade or Design they Build for, and their Ordinal Ship, &c.

The Market, or for Sailing, according to the Trade or Design they Build for, and their Ordinal Ship, &c.

The Market of Ship Sailing, according to the Trade or Design they Build for, and their Ordinal Ship, &c. their own Difcretion, either to Build a Ship or Vessel for Burthen, or for their own Difcretion to build sailing, according to the Trade or Design they Build sor, and their Ordiaship, &c. nances and General Rules, when Established, as they have lately been considered and prepared, to prevent Slights, and to suppress the Mystery of fire Sailing. Thick scappes and Deceipts in the principal Materials of Timber, Plank, Thick scappes and Frincipal Materials and Iron Work used in Shipe and Vessel, are also of particular Use to the Owners of Woods and Timber, in preserving of Ship-Timber of a left than the step than 1300 Tuns to 30 Tuns, and for converting that which is proper for spley of Men Plank and Thick Stuff, and thereby prevent many great Wastes of service and Estate. Sofely of Men Vigable Rivers, which cannot be termed a Monopoly, in regard they are of wigable Rivers, which cannot be termed a Monopoly, in regard they are of great Benefit to the Publick, being not only useful for the good Order and Improvement of the said Trade in the Rivers and Ports of England and The performed Wales, but also necessary to be Appealed unto, when any Differences arise amongst Persons concerned in Marine Architecture, the Builder and particular Surveyor, having thereby a credible Discharge of their Performance, Assistance, and the Merchants and Mariners, a true Information and sair Account of the Ships and Vessels wherein they advenging this Lives. Estate and the Ships and Veffels wherein they adventure their Lives, Estates and

Goods; likewise answers the well meaning and good intent of the se-of the state veral Ancient Statutes for the Growth and Freservation of English Timber. 4. Every particular Member of the faid Company have also the same Advantage and Right to a Proportion of the Contributions amongst themselves, and Charitable Gifts, in case of Age, Poverty or Cripples; of which number, by Falls and Brusses, with other Accidents, since the Encrease of Ship; and Vessels of great Burthen, both in His Majesty's Service, and in the Service of Merchants, there are Objects of great Pity difregarded, and have

It's well known to Mariners, and other His Majesty's Subjects Trading by Sea, That Mens Lives have been loft by Miscarriages of Ships and Vessels, and many great Damages have often happened, even in common Seas and Temporate Weather, and by gentle Touches on Sand or hard Ground, and the Reason thereof has never been truly Understood, nor rightly Enquired

Therefore to fail or neglect, the only Way and Method to Rectifie and Prevent such known evil Practices, is not only at once to discountenance the Credit and Trade of English Ships, and thereby discourage and lose the Trade of an English Shipwright, and Navigation in general; but is also, and with humble Submission take it to be a Failure in common Justice to Mariners, to Merchants, and other Adventurers by Sea; as to their Lives, their Wages, their Goods and Estates, and to His Majesty in the Revenue of the Cuftoms, and Naval Services.

And that the said Bill may have a timely and true Explanation, have also offered an Essay in a Fair and Easse Method to have a more perfect Intelligence of Damage, and to prevent many considerable Losses of Ships and Vessels, and extraordinary Damages received from time to time in their Voyages. And these are the Reasons that recommend to your Honours a Nursery to ground a true Knowledge in the Performance of Marine Works. The Foundation and Security of Trade and Navigation. All which is humbly submitted to the Consideration of this Honourable House. by able House, by

John Cocks.